

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

For the Tourists

THIS is the time to get ready for tourists. That remark is neither new nor original, but it is apropos nevertheless. There will be many more visitors here next winter than there have ever been before, because the mainland has been enjoying phenomenal prosperity. The great middle class of well-to-do American farmers, professional and business men who with their families do most of the traveling in foreign lands, especially those hailing from the inland States, are as a rule better informed about the history, customs and peculiarities of the country they have decided to "do" next winter than the inhabitants thereof know about it themselves. These are, very many of them, very much disappointed with Hawaii.

After studying the numerous histories of the Islands they come expecting to find at least some visible indication of the old order of things. Scenery is not everything. Neither is an escape from the rigors of northern blizzards the prime motive that induces so many of our "comfortably fixed" fellow citizens to make annual or biennial excursions abroad. Adventure is the motive, interest in learning at first hand, and seeing with their own eyes the marvels they have read of or have caught, by fleeting glimpse, on the movie screen.

It is not out of place to say that most of this class of well-read, well-informed Americans are distinctly disappointed when they come here and find that except for the frame, the picture is the same as in many another land. They feel pride in our having developed a splendid commercial and industrial edifice out here in the middle of the Pacific ocean. They admire the twentieth century vim and energy with which we do big things, but that in itself is a disappointment, because we have obliterated and are hiding the lowly beginnings from which grew.

The history of Hawaii is written in things Hawaiian. Our visitors are willing to grant us the right to wear clothes, run automobiles, grow sugar cane, build churches, and do politics as they would themselves, but they also demand that we should show them the civilization that preceded ours, and theirs. It is not enough that there should be printed descriptions, or painted pictures, or ancient implements and products duly tagged and arranged on museum shelves. They want to see the Hawaiians living as they used to live, making mats, carving calabashes, stringing leis and weaving the various "curios and bric-a-brac" they are so eager to buy.

Descriptions of grass houses are interesting—they have seen the pictures in the town library back home. Where are they? It is not enough for us to shrug the shoulders and say, "Oh, we use corrugated iron now." They do not care to listen while we dilate on the advantages of having leis made by contract, or ukuleles turned by the hundreds in factories, or lathe-turned calabashes.

Tourists feel defrauded when they cannot see these things for themselves. They are willing to pay their good money for the machine-made "curios," knowing they are not real, just as a ten-year-old boy is willing to take gifts from the Santa Claus who wears his father's boots. That is one of the sad things of life. But neither the boy nor the tourist will mention his suspicions when he is showing his plunder to admirers.

There ought to be a municipal grass hut, true to ancient architecture in construction and materials, centrally located near the downtown hotel and boarding house district, where Hawaiian lei women could make and sell their wares, weave loulou hats and lauhala mats, drill seeds and shell beads and string them, and where men could pound paiai and carve calabashes. We venture the opinion that an institution of this sort, properly arranged, would prove one of the biggest drawing cards that has ever been devised to satisfy tourist curiosity.

From the standpoint of the flower women it would be a good thing. From time immemorial the lei sellers have foregathered on the narrow sidewalks along Hotel street. Even now there are mutterings and murmurings that the pathway there is too narrow, and that they are in the way. The traffic on that busy street has changed radically in the last five years and it will undoubtedly become more and more a shopping street instead of a by-way as it used to be. As every one knows, the sidewalk lei-sellers are one of the best tourist attractions of Honolulu. They have been photographed almost as often as Kilauea. Give the lei makers the same rent-free privileges they now have on the Hotel street sidewalks.

Tourists want the real thing in its proper surroundings, and so while a grass hut would have to be under the protecting wing of the promotion committee or some similar organization, the promotion feature ought to be kept in the background. This would be no place for the distribution of tourist literature, and even the great Apostle of Pan-Pacificism must be kapu.

The Irish Situation

LORD LANSLOWNE in the house of lords outlined, on July 11, a plan for the provisional government of Ireland during the period between the lifting of martial law and the establishment of a new form of government. It provides that an Irish secretary, with a capable military advisor, be appointed. There will also be a new chief of the Royal Irish Constabulary.

No person in Ireland is to be allowed to carry

arms without a permit, and there are to be no grants of amnesty. A garrison strong enough to preserve order is to be maintained, and special safeguards are to be created in the south and west for the loyalists.

Lord Lansdowne's speech in which he outlined the above plan, evoked a spirited attack from John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, who on the next day issued a statement characterizing the speech as a "gross insult" and a "declaration of war on the Irish people."

The following day Lord Lansdowne replied with a written statement in which he declared the proposed bill "represented what I believe to be the views of the government, and was made after consultation with the prime minister and others of my colleagues." The execution of Roger Casement was in accordance with the declaration of July 11, that "there would be no further grants of amnesty." The reappointment of Lord Winbourne as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland is simply a further indication that the program outlined above is to be carried into effect without amendment or deviation.

The Water Question

ONE of the nearby plantations it costs an average of about seven dollars and fifty cents to pump a million gallons of water to an elevation above sea level higher than the location of ninety-eight per cent of the residences in the city of Honolulu. This is merely mentioned as an example of what private enterprise can do when it is necessary to elevate large volumes of water to a high level for irrigating growing cane, or fluming ripe cane to the mill.

Assuming a population of seventy thousand water consumers in this city, and also assuming an average daily per capita consumption of one hundred gallons for the entire population, a figure considerably outside the present rate of consumption, seven million gallons of artesian water daily could be supplied at a cost of slightly more than nineteen thousand dollars per annum. The plantation basis of costs is inclusive of overhead charges, fuel, labor, interest and depreciation on the capital invested in the pumping plants.

If, as has been previously suggested in these columns, the germ laden Nuuanu reservoir could be used for developing electric power instead of typhoid fever, and the water sold to one of the plantations, Honolulu would be the gainer in health, in better lighted streets, and in a more abundant and cheaper supply of clean, germ-free artesian water.

A million gallons of water per day, for irrigation purposes, is worth all the way from fifteen hundred to three thousand dollars rental per annum. Some irrigation companies get even higher prices. The Nuuanu surface water system is supposed to supply two to three million gallons a day and hence would probably earn for the city a net revenue of seven to nine thousand dollars. Another factor is that electric pumps require the minimum number of engineers and attendants to keep them in constant running order. Crude-oil burning, internal combustion engines are said to be much more efficient than steam engines. So if the city water department is bent on saving money and at the same time bettering the supply, it is suggested that they at least consider the advantages of using Nuuanu dam water-power, and crude-oil, for putting an abundant volume of pure artesian water into the city mains.

Mexico Once Again

THERE may yet be war with Mexico despite the oceans of printers' ink and the volumes of oratory with which the issue has been befogged. It is still true today as it has been every day for more than three years that south of the Rio Grande there is neither respect for the common decencies of life, nor observance of any law of God or man other than the law of force.

To parley with the Mexican "government" is as futile of results today as anything possibly could be. Comparison is perhaps best with the results of Indian warfare in the South-West thirty and more years ago. Peace never will be secured until railroads have been built opening up the country, crops planted, mines developed, factories built, and enough honest employment provided for the peons to assure them food to assuage hunger, clothing to cover their nakedness, and protection in their meager ownership of property.

This the peons will never get under a government organized by Carranza, Villa, Obregon, Zapata, or any other Mexican "hereditary" chieftain, presidente, jefe politico, or ruler, living or yet unborn. The Mexican people have been starved, robbed, plundered and enslaved for generations but that does not signify that the American people must stand by with folded hands, watchfully waiting, while a new crop of official plunderers strip the flesh from the bones of a people already robbed of all but their very right to existence.

The "government" of Mexico is a loathsome thing that must be purged of its iniquities in the name of our common humanity. It has battered and engorged itself by rapine and murder and lust. There is neither justice nor truth in it. War with Mexico? Is the suppression of unspeakable degradation war? If war with Mexico comes, and there are many who believe that it must come irrespective of what it may cost in American lives, it must be war as long as we are opposed by armed resistance, and after that a peace that will compel decent government. That much is necessary for the protection of our own land.

BREVITIES

(From Saturday Advertiser)

Seven thousand accounts of the city water department are now being transferred from the old books to a new card system, devised as a time and labor saver.

Owing to the pouring of concrete on the new pavement of Lusitania street, this thoroughfare has been closed by the city engineer's department, from School street to the Paoa bridge.

Archibald E. Kahalo is of the opinion that he will be a candidate for the Republican nomination, at the coming primary election, from the fifth district. Kahalo would invade the house of representatives.

During his recent trip to Maui, from where he returned last Tuesday, Bishop Restarick visited St. John's Church at Keolu, Kula, where he confirmed a class of ten Chinese, presented by the Rev. Shih Yin Chin.

The drawing of federal grand and trial juries will take place after August 15, for the October term of the court. In view of the fact that there are now only a few cases on the calendar there is a probability that no trials will be held until the opening of the October term.

(From Sunday Advertiser.) Mrs. Emil West, one of the best known residents of Hilo, died at her home there on Wednesday last week and was buried in the Catholic cemetery.

Services for the late Miss Sarah E. Adams, who died on Thursday in the Queen's Hospital, were held yesterday in the Williams undertaking parlors. The body was cremated and the ashes will be sent to Port Townsend, Washington, for burial.

A declaration of his intention to become a naturalized citizen of the United States was filed yesterday in the office of George R. Clark, clerk of the federal court, by Manuel Andrews, seaman, born on June 11, 1893, in the Cape Verde Islands, Portugal.

A mittimus was issued yesterday by Judge Ashford in the case of the Territory against James P. Curran, convicted of assault and battery and whose case was finally settled adversely to the defendant in the supreme court on Friday. Curran will proceed to serve his sentence of four months in the city jail.

The motion to withdraw the answer in the case of William K. Rathburn against John Pele Kaio, a suit for damages, was allowed by Judge Ashford yesterday, following which a demurrer to the complaint was filed. Argument on the demurrer will be heard by Judge Ashford at nine o'clock next Friday morning.

(From Tuesday Advertiser.)

The will of the late Anton Schiebler was admitted to probate yesterday by Judge Whitney, who appointed Elmer L. Schwarzberg as administrator, with out bond.

Judge Ashford yesterday heard argument on the demurrer in the case of Mrs. Nettie L. Scott against the Pili-Pos, an ancient case over lands in Kona, Hawaii.

In the land court petition of Morris Rosenbeldt for registered title Judge Whitney yesterday ordered the plea to be entered on Monday of next week and the trial to take place on October 3.

The case of the Territory against William L. Peterson, who was convicted in the circuit court of the charge of larceny and appealed, was argued in the supreme court yesterday, submitted and taken under advisement. The case will be argued again on Friday.

After the taking of partial testimony, Judge Whitney yesterday continued to October 3 the further hearing on the supplementary accounts of J. M. Camara, administrator of the estate of Caroline Pinheiro, deceased.

Found correct, and so reported to the court by Huron K. Ashford, master, the final accounts of the Hawaiian Work is now E. Saylor, deceased, were approved by Judge Whitney yesterday.

Herman Eck, charged with being a deserting foreign seaman, from the German refugee merchantman Holstein now in this port, will be given a preliminary hearing at two o'clock this afternoon before United States Commissioner Curry in the federal court.

In the divorce case of Mrs. Julia N. Lake, Madame Allapka against W. C. Lake, Judge Whitney yesterday, after hearing the order to show cause, directed the husband to pay thirteen dollars as costs of court and twenty-five dollars as a fee to his wife's lawyer.

With accommodations for twelve boys, the boys juvenile detention home on Nuuanu street, known formerly as the Hart premises, will be ready for occupancy about the first of September. Work is now being done to place the building in condition for its new use.

SUBMARINE DIVISION WILL

SAIL FOR PRACTISE RUN

Following a general overhauling, the third submarine division stationed at Pearl Harbor, will sail for Lahaina, Maui, on about August 22, where five days will be spent in practice runs. Surface and submerged trial tests will be held for the purpose of determining the quality of the material used in overhauling. Following the drills the divers will return to Honolulu about August 29.

PLAN JAPANESE WEEKLY

A new Japanese weekly paper will be started at Wailuku, Maui, within a few weeks, according to information received here yesterday. K. Otsuka, of Wailuku, will be publisher and G. Konno, will become the editor of the paper. Mr. Konno arrived here yesterday to arrange for purchasing type, printing and other material for the plant.

SUPPLIED BY ALL CHEMISTS

Physicians prescribe Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy because it relieves cramps in the stomach and intestinal pains quicker than any preparation they can compound. It can be bought from any chemist. A bottle will keep for years, and no home is complete without it. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

PERSONALS

(From Saturday Advertiser)

Supervisor Robert Horner left for the Wilhelmina on Thursday for the Big Island, where his brother is reported seriously ill.

A little daughter, who has been named Catherine, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McEnroe, of 1015 Pua lane, Palama, on Wednesday.

Miss Bernice K. Dwight, of 1543 Makiki street, who is making a short visit to the mainland, will return to Honolulu in the Matsonia on August 15.

Mr. and Mrs. James L. Friel, of 3315 Puhou avenue, Kaimuki, and family will move the middle of the month to their newly-built residence in Maona Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Ahina Aipa, of Punahele, near Allen street, welcomed on Tuesday the arrival of a little daughter at their home. She has been given the name of Kalawe.

Attorney Ray J. O'Brien, of E. C. Peters' law office, who left Honolulu some time ago for a visit in the mainland, is reported seriously ill in a San Francisco hospital, according to recent news received in this city.

Huron K. Ashford, former clerk of the first division of the local circuit court, left in the transport Sherman yesterday for San Francisco. He will attend the law department of the University of California, Berkeley, for a three years' course.

Thomas J. Flavin, postoffice inspector, expects to leave the end of the month on his vacation, which he will spend in and around San Francisco. His local duties will be looked after during his absence by Frank W. Vail, railroad mail inspector.

Fred W. Makinney Jr., designated by Delegate Kahanaimoku for appointment to the West Point Military Academy, left in the transport Buford yesterday by way of the Panama Canal for Newport News, Virginia. Young Makinney will prepare at the Columbian Preparatory school, Washington, D. C., for the entrance examinations, which will be held next March.

(From Sunday Advertiser.) Representative James K. Lott, of Miami, was an arrival in the Mauna Kea yesterday from Hilo.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Watson of Hilo, who have been visiting the city, left for their home yesterday in the Mauna Kea.

Dr. H. L. Ross, government physician of South Kona, left in the Mauna Kea yesterday afternoon for his Big Island home.

Sheriff Samuel K. Pua, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Ruth Pua, arrived in the Mauna Kea from his Hilo home yesterday.

Charles T. Wilder, tax assessor, returned in the Mauna Kea yesterday from his vacation, which he spent in time and the Volcano of Kilauea.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. C. Arnold are guests at the Mauna Hotel, Waikiki. They arrived in the Wilhelmina on Tuesday for a visit in the Islands. The Arnolds are from New York.

Among arrivals in the Mauna Kea yesterday from Hilo and Lahaina were Mrs. Charles K. Akua and child, Mrs. L. A. Fritz, Mrs. J. Woolaway and son, Mrs. R. Hind, two sons and maid, Mrs. M. Rucholz and Mrs. R. H. Maekaku.

W. C. Avery, principal of the Lihue High School, Kauai, is expected in the island this morning from the Garden Island. He will attend the meeting of the board of education, which will be held tomorrow morning.

Donald Sanborn of the Molokai Ranch, son of Dr. F. G. Sanborn, who left in the Mauna Kea yesterday for the mainland, will be married to Miss Mabel Johnston in Oakland, California, on August 22. The young couple will arrive here in the Wilhelmina on August 29 and will make their home at Kuanakaka, Molokai.

Among the arrivals from Hilo in the Mauna Kea yesterday was D. Thasun, secretary and foreman of the Hawaiian Herald Publishing Company. Mr. Thasun, who is a collector and has probably the best collection of land titles in the Islands, will spend some time in the mountains around Honolulu, where he expects to find rarer specimens.

(From Tuesday Advertiser.)

John Waterhouse of Alexander & Baldwin returned Sunday from a brief business trip to Kauai.

Dr. F. F. Hollemann returned on Sunday from Kauai, after attending to one of the Wilcox children.

Gerrit P. Wilder, who spent the past three weeks visiting in the Valley Islands, returned Sunday from Maui.

Lau Wah, messenger of the federal court and substitute Chinese interpreter, has returned from his annual vacation.

Samuel K. Pua, sheriff of the County of Hawaii, will return in the Mauna Kea tomorrow morning to his Hilo home.

Among Honoluluans returning Sunday from Kauai was Guy H. Butolph, who reports everything booming on the Garden Island.

N. B. Young, who spent Sunday dove hunting on the other side of the island with a party of friends, reports that he had a fine time with the birds.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Breckons and daughter will arrive in the Mauna tomorrow, from San Francisco, from a visit of several months in the mainland.

Mrs. L. G. Blackman was successfully operated upon by Doctor Hobdy at the Queen's Hospital yesterday morning. The patient is reported as progressing favorably.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Larimer, who have been spending their honeymoon touring the mainland, will arrive in the Mauna tomorrow morning from San Francisco.

Joseph J. Fern, Honolulu's first mayor, has so far recovered from his serious illness that he is now able to walk about his home at Kapiolani Park, Waikiki.

DIRECTORS START
COMING CARNIVAL
OFF WITH HURRAHMembers of Board Give 1917
Festival Earnest Discussion At
Mid-Day LuncheonSUPERVISORS EXPECTED
TO TURN OVER AALA PARKProgram Committee Will Present
First Definite Draft of Events
Next Wednesday

Gathered around a luncheon table at the Commercial club yesterday, the board of directors of the 1917 Mid-Pacific Carnival considered various preliminary matters having to do with what is promised to be a bigger and better celebration than any of the former February fiestas Honolulu has ever attempted.

Permission had been asked of the board of supervisors for the use of Aala park for entertainment and refreshment concessions, something along the lines of last year's festivities, but larger and still more alluring, and Chairman Emil A. Berndt mentioned at the meeting that he had been informed that this permission was practically granted. The board of supervisors had referred the request to the board's park committee and it was understood that there was a letter on the way granting the desired permission.

Concessions Are Discussed

A letter was received from R. B. Faithful of the Sweet Shop, who wanted to take over the Aala Park concessions. Were he to be granted control of the peanut and popcorn, Siamese twins and merry-go-round feature of the Carnival, he would do the right thing by the Carnival company, but his application had to be tabled for the reason that arrangements had practically been closed with J. L. Cooper of the photographic and theatrical fame and experience. The original proposition as advanced by Cooper, Fernandez & Co., was to take over Kapiolani park, if the city's permission could be obtained, for the pink lemonade and dancing bear section, for the freaks and frolics, dances and other things ordinarily referred to as concessions. But Kapiolani park seemed out of the question in view of the damage that might result to that beautiful bit of out-of-doors.

Aala Will Draw Crowds

Aala park was asked for, and is forthcoming, and the understanding with Messrs. Cooper and Fernandez was that they could have the concessions providing the supervisors granted Aala park. The latter park will draw the crowds, it is thought, where Kapiolani, even if it could have been secured, would not.

Bids for the Carnival posters will be opened at the next meeting of the Carnival directors, on August 16. An advertisement appearing in the press to this effect. Postcards and stickers are also wanted.

Mainlanders Are Coming

Chairman Berndt stated at yesterday's meeting that several applications had been received from various persons on the mainland who appeared anxious to come here, for remuneration, of course, to stage our Hawaiian pageants, of which so much has been heard abroad. He laughingly remarked that it was very much a matter of doubt if they could handle Hawaiian pageants, no matter what their experience, because they were unique. Besides, Hawaii has her own capable pageant managers right among those interested in the pageants.

An offer was received from Sydney Jordan of the Hawaii Tours Company, to handle the 1917 Carnival ticket-selling, but arrangements had already been made for this part of the business.

Last February's store and street Carnival decorations came up for reference. Nobody had much to say in the way of praise for the decorations last year, but the directors felt sure that there will be no trouble in this regard in 1917.

Decorations Give Great Promise

Mr. Berndt said that the board of retail dealers could and would accomplish what scattered individuals could not very well do harmoniously. He spoke of the general good effect for all that would be brought about by a fine display of Carnival store and street decorations in such parts of the town as would be immediately in the line of processions and the merry crowd. One firm had expressed the right spirit, entertaining by numerous offers, when its representative had said that, although their place of business was off the carnival trail, nevertheless a substantial contribution would be forthcoming, for the firm realized that it would benefit along with the rest of the town by the Carnival celebration. The board of retail trades will be the big impetus back of successful decorating in the city.

An afternoon, as previously announced, will be reserved for whatever the military wishes to contribute. It is not unlikely that some interesting, thrilling and spectacular stunts will be featured for the delight of the people. The great military procession of Washington's Birthday, of course, would take place whether or not there was any such thing as the Mid-Pacific Carnival.

Military Bands Are Wanted

It is hoped that the music of the several army bands will add to the gaiety of Carnival week, and that information concerning this important feature probably will be forthcoming soon. Arrangements will be made for the comfort and entertainment of members of the bands when they come to town. They may be headquartered in the grounds of the capitol, where they would be rationed by the Carnival company.

HARRY STRANGE
SAYS HUMANITY
SHALL TRIUMPHManager of Honolulu Gas Com-
pany, On Leave, Writes On Eve
of Going To FrontPAN-PACIFIC MOVEMENT
STEP ALONG RIGHT LINEAfter War World Must Get To-
gether and Work For Welfare
of People Everywhere

Alexander Hume Ford has received a letter from Harry Strange, manager of the Honolulu Gas Company, who is now "Somewhere in France," as he puts it, "doing his bit" for the Allies. To Strange the war is teaching the world a lesson in real humanity, and he says to Ford that he wishes the Pan-Pacific promoters could get over to England to realize what "humanity means." The letter follows:

"I know you're going to raise the devil with me for not writing you, but you know we only have to write to those who might forget us if we didn't. Our friends who live in our hearts need no letters; and honest, I haven't had a minute till today to write the kind of letter I would like to, to you, and today I'm sick, and so I can't. So there you are, and what are you going to do about it, Old Pal o'mine? I was incubated (and typhoid) yesterday, and for a few days it makes you feel like hell, and when I feel like that is it not natural my thoughts revert to you and the occasion I last felt that way, in the Niagara?"

"I'm on the eve of leaving London for parts unknown already—trained to the last notch to do my little bit with the grand boys in the front line."

War Teaches Wonderful Lesson

"Ford, old man, you've got it in the past Pacific. Humanity, that's the stuff—people's hearts—it's all that counts. Black or white, yellow or brown, they've all got it away down inside if you can but reach it. Love and consideration for the other fellow. Our very own Anglo-Saxon has it a little more I think. Good Lord! what a wonderful lesson this war is teaching to us all. I tell you it is."

"Look! As I'm writing this letter in this pavilion (Y. M. C. A.) in the heart of London, ladies of the gentlest birth are cleaning the floor, making beds, and doing all the necessary drudgery to keep a reasonable hotel for about fifty officers who may be pulling through, and working day and night their solid eight hours shifts, each day; and, Ford, doing it at first for England, and now because they feel the exhilaration of service to humanity; no pay, and precious little thanks from tired and worn out officers, and Ford, there are hundreds and hundreds of similar institutions everywhere in England and France. Ford, old man, can't you come over for a spell and get filled with it? Your views are neutral, of course, but it will strengthen your heart, and you will know you're on the right track and ideal. Make a trip, old man. Come right away to my sister's place, Buckhurst, Eppingham Road, Surrey, an hour's journey from London."

Pan-Pacific Idea Right

"I do need a good old talk with you about the Pan-Pacific. My sister will put you up, and you can go back to Honolulu and see if you don't believe that the Pan-Pacific idea is right. I know, because I have seen a whole nation's heart bared and bleeding."

"I got my commission in eight days already, and expect to receive further promotion after landing in London. They say it's a record. I've received one promotion already, and expect to receive further promotion almost immediately. I've just got all the officers and men under me in the hollow of my hand, and I believe they like me, because we work together, and there's nothing they can do that I can't do better. That's called 'swank' over here. You know from the English point of view it is extremely bad ethics to ever mention anything you can do. I don't believe in this because I think too many valuable talents are left hidden in this way that might be of service to the country; so I tell what I know and what I can do, and between you and me, I usually accomplish it, too."

Look At Him Aghast

"They look at me aghast, and call me an American 'avank' but they respect me because I do all I say I can, and sometimes more, and also can do anything anyone else can, usually a little more intelligently, quicker, and with much more enthusiasm. They don't understand the vital force of enthusiasm, and they laugh and smile when I say to my men: 'Now you fellows get a move on. This has to be done and done good darn quick, too. Don't make excuses, get to work, and make good, damn you.' And I tell you these English boys do it as well as any Americans could; they only need the intelligent, teaching, guiding and enthusiasm of the American and the boys know that whatever I ask them to do I am willing to do myself. Good American stuff, isn't it?"

"Ah, Ford, if each American only knew what we all know here, as to what a Prussian victory would mean to the world, and could know the difference in the Anglo-Saxon and the Prussian they'd be in it tomorrow."

America Rated As Grappling

"I do my utmost to create at every opportunity a good feeling for America—but the underlying thought here is that America cares only for the dollar, and not for the right and just and Englishmen wonder what would happen to America if England did not hold the seas. Good night for the old U. S. if ever Prussia should dominate."